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10/663,034	09/15/2003	Sang-Yong Park	678-1266	2550

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EXAMINER	
PHUONG, DAI	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2617	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/663,034	PARK ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	DAI A. PHUONG	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *27 December 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *19-38* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *19-38* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *10 June 2004* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is response to preliminary amendment filed on 12/27/2004. Claims 1-18 have been canceled. Claim 19-38 are currently pending.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement filed 01/11/2004 and 12/08/06 fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(3) because it does not include a concise explanation of the relevance, as it is presently understood by the individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) most knowledgeable about the content of the information, ***of each patent listed that is not in the English language***. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 34 is objected to because of the following informalities: there are only 38 (claim 19 to claim 38) and claim 34 should not dependent on claim 132. Therefore, claim 34 is objected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 19-21, 23-24, 26-29, 31-32 and 35-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wu et al. (Pub. No.: 20040203946).

Regarding claim 19, Wu et al. disclose a schedule transmission method in a mobile terminal having a short message service (SMS) function and a schedule function, the method comprising the steps of:

determining whether a schedule transmission input for transmitting a schedule recorded in the mobile terminal to another mobile terminal is selected by a user ([0012] to [0013]. Wu et al. disclose a user transmits a calendar short message to a receiver mobile device); and

if the schedule transmission input is selected, converting a data format of the schedule into a data format of a schedule-recordable SMS message and transmitting the schedule-recordable SMS message to said another mobile terminal ([0012] to [0013]. Wu et al. disclose the calendar short message is formatted and transmits to the receiver mobile device. It is inherent that the calendar short message generate in a formatted suitable for display on the receiver mobile device).

Regarding claim 20, Wu et al. disclose all limitations in claim 19. Further, Wu et al. disclose the schedule transmission wherein the step comprises the step of repeatedly transmitting the converted SMS message to a plurality of other mobile terminals in transmitting the schedule-recordable SMS message to the other mobile terminals ([0004]).

Regarding claim 21, Wu et al. disclose all limitations in claim 19. Further, Wu et al. disclose the schedule transmission wherein the data format of the schedule-recordable SMS message obtained by converting the data format of the schedule comprises a parameter distinguishing whether a corresponding message is a common SMS message or a schedule-recordable SMS message ([0013]).

Regarding claim 23, Wu et al. disclose a schedule transmission method in a mobile terminal, comprising the steps of:

if a schedule message transmission input for schedule recording to other mobile terminals is selected by a user, transmitting the schedule message to the other mobile terminals ([0012] and [0014]); and

upon receiving the schedule message, recording schedule information of the received schedule message as a schedule if a schedule recording input is selected by the user ([0012] and [0014]).

Regarding claim 24, Wu et al. disclose all limitations in claim 23. Further, Wu et al. disclose the schedule transmission wherein the schedule message is transmitted using an SMS service ([0012] and [0014]).

Regarding claim 26, Wu et al. disclose all limitations in claim 23. Further, Wu et al. disclose the schedule transmission wherein the step (a) comprises the steps of: determining whether a schedule transmission input for transmitting a schedule recorded in the mobile terminal to the other mobile terminals is selected by the user; and if the schedule transmission input is selected, converting a data format of the schedule into a data format of a schedule-recordable SMS message, and transmitting the schedule-recordable SMS message to the other mobile terminals ([0012] and [0014]).

Regarding claim 27, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 22.

Regarding claim 28, Wu et al. disclose all limitations in claim 23. Further, Wu et al. disclose the schedule transmission wherein the data format of the SMS message obtained by

converting the data format of the schedule includes at least one or two or more tags indicating a schedule subject, a date, a time, contents, a schedule lasting time, a phone number of the other party ([0004] and [0012] and [0014]).

Regarding claim 29, Wu et al. disclose all limitations in claim 25. Further, Wu et al. disclose the schedule transmission wherein the step (a) comprises the steps of: determining whether a schedule transmission input for transmitting an SMS message containing schedule information and alert information to another mobile terminal is selected by the user; and if the schedule transmission input is selected, converting a data format of the SMS message into a data format of a schedule-recordable SMS message, and transmitting the schedule-recordable SMS message to said another mobile terminal ([0012] and [0014]).

Regarding claim 31, Wu et al. disclose all limitations in claim 24. Further, Wu et al. disclose the schedule transmission wherein the step (b) comprises the steps of: upon receiving an SMS message, if the received SMS message is a schedule-recordable message, determining whether a schedule recording key is input; and if the schedule recording key is input, converting a data format of the received SMS message into a format of a data recordable in a scheduler and recording the converted data in the scheduler ([0012] and [0014]).

Regarding claim 32, Wu et al. disclose all limitations in claim 24. Further, Wu et al. disclose the schedule transmission wherein the step (b) comprises the steps of: upon receiving an SMS message, if the received SMS message is a schedule-recordable message, determining whether a schedule recording key is input; and if the schedule recording key is input, recording a schedule including alert information of the received SMS message ([0012] and [0014]).

Regarding claim 35, Wu et al. disclose all limitations in claim 23. Further, Wu et al. disclose the schedule transmission further comprising the step of recording the received schedule message in a scheduler and then displaying the recorded schedule on an external window if an input for displaying the recorded schedule on the external window is selected by the user ([0012] and [0014]).

Regarding claim 36, Wu et al. disclose all limitations in claim 35. Further, Wu et al. disclose the schedule transmission wherein the step of displaying the recorded schedule on an external window comprises the step of comparing a lasting time of the recorded schedule with a current time, displaying a corresponding schedule on the external window if a date and a time are identical to the current time, and avoiding displaying the corresponding schedule if the time and the lasting time have elapsed ([0012] and [0014]).

Regarding claim 37, Wu et al. disclose all limitations in claim 19. Further, Wu et al. disclose the schedule transmission wherein the data format of the SMS message obtained by converting the data format of the schedule comprises a parameter identifying the number of recipients to which the schedule is to be transmitted ([0012] and [0014]).

Regarding claim 38, Wu et al. disclose all limitations in claim 19. Further, Wu et al. disclose the schedule transmission wherein the data format of the SMS message obtained by converting the data format of the schedule comprises parameters indicating a length of the schedule contents, an alert date and a time information of the schedule to be recorded, use of an alert tone for the schedule, and a type of the alert tone ([0012] and [0014]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu et al. (Pub. No.: 20040203946) in view of kang et al. (Pub. No.: 20020152220).

Regarding claim 22, Wu et al. disclose a schedule recording method in a mobile terminal having a short message service (SMS) message reception function and a schedule function, the method comprising the steps of:

if the received SMS message is a schedule-recordable message, determining whether a schedule recording key is input; and if the schedule recording key is input, converting a data format of the received SMS message into a format of data recordable in a scheduler, and recording the converted data in the scheduler ([0012] to [0014])

However, Wu et al. do not disclose upon receiving an SMS message, determining whether the received SMS message is a common SMS message or a schedule-recordable message.

In analogous art, Kang et al. disclose upon receiving an SMS message, the controlling module 20 determining whether the received SMS message is a common SMS message or a schedule-recordable message ([0033]. Note: the controlling module 20 is checking which type a message belongs to; a message type converting unit 22 converting the format of a message to match to other type based on whether it is matched with its intended type. It is obvious that a

message includes data fields and these fields indicate whether the message is e-mail or SMS message as well as a common SMS message or a recording SMS message).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the mobile radio of Wu et al. by specifically including using ultra wideband wireless device or impulse radio, as taught by Kang et al., the motivation being in order to display several types of message on the display of a device.

8. Claims 25 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu et al. (Pub. No.: 20040203946) in view of Discolo et al. (Pub. No.: 20010054072).

Regarding claim 25, Wu et al. disclose all limitations in claim 23. However, Wu et al. do not disclose the schedule transmission wherein the schedule message is transmitted using an E-mail over the Internet.

In the same endeavor, Discolo et al. disclose the schedule transmission wherein the schedule message is transmitted using an E-mail over the Internet ([0108]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the mobile radio of Wu et al. by specifically including the schedule transmission wherein the schedule message is transmitted using an E-mail over the Internet, as taught by Discolo et al., the motivation being in order to provide the ability of the user to schedule a meeting request for more desired attendess.

Regarding claim 30, Wu et al. disclose all limitations in claim 29. However, Wu et al. do not disclose the schedule transmission wherein the step of converting a data format of the SMS message into a data format of the schedule-recordable SMS message comprises the step of

dividing a data field of an SMS message into at least one or two or more of a subparameter ID (identifier), a subparameter length, an alert mode, an alert time_year, an alert time_month, an alert time_date, an alert time_hours, an alert time_minutes, and an alert time_seconds according to a corresponding schedule, so as to enable another mobile terminal to be able to record the SMS message as a schedule.

In the same endeavor, Discolo et al. disclose the schedule transmission wherein the step of converting a data format of the SMS message into a data format of the schedule-recordable SMS message comprises the step of dividing a data field of an SMS message into at least one or two or more of a subparameter ID (identifier), a subparameter length, an alert mode, an alert time_year, an alert time_month, an alert time_date, an alert time_hours, an alert time_minutes, and an alert time_seconds according to a corresponding schedule, so as to enable another mobile terminal to be able to record the SMS message as a schedule (fig. 11A and 11B and [0138] to [0140]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the mobile radio of Wu et al. by specifically the schedule transmission wherein the step of converting a data format of the SMS message into a data format of the schedule-recordable SMS message comprises the step of dividing a data field of an SMS message into at least one or two or more of a subparameter ID (identifier), a subparameter length, an alert mode, an alert time_year, an alert time_month, an alert time_date, an alert time_hours, an alert time_minutes, and an alert time_seconds according to a corresponding schedule, so as to enable another mobile terminal to be able to record the SMS message as a

schedule, as taught by Discolo et al., the motivation being in order to provide the ability of the user to schedule a meeting request for more desired attendees.

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dai A Phuong whose telephone number is 571-272-7896. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nguyen M Duc can be reached on 571-272-7503. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-7503.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Dai A Phuong/
Examiner, Art Unit 2617
Date: 07/17/2008

/Lester Kincaid/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617